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## ON THE BRINK OF DANGER.

Tilis goung lady, while ing to pluck a flowes the briak of Niagara, Il over the cliff and was Hied. So may persons While trying to pluck the - Feasures of ain fall into ril and be destroyed.

## CHE TOOLS OF ANIMALS.

Anhyals do not know lough to make their own ols, as man can, and Gui s given them ready-made ges. The tail of the fish his sculling-oar. He Soves it first on one side Md then on the other sing his fias as balances Egride his motion, If Pe fish moves fast and fants to stop, he straighEns out his fins just as the rower of a boat does his 0
A man makes a tool fir rrilling wood, bnt the wood. pecler has a drill in his Own bill, and when he drills loles in trees in search of tood you can hear the click of his tool jast as you rould the man's. This drill of the woodpecker's has nother tool inside, a sort of fisect-catcher. On the end is a bony thorn fith sharp teeth like barbs, or a fish-hock. ds he works and finds an iusec., he upens he drill and sends out his barbed tonsue, Ind draws it into his mouth.
Some animals have tools to dig rith the han digs for herself and her chickens.


ON THE BRINK OF DANGER.
he lives; and the beaver is es his troad, is at tan! as the uasou jues lats truwol. spattericg and smoothics the mui with s: as he lualds the wal!, of lis cabin, while kis shary powerful teoth are $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{i}} ; \mathrm{sams}$, with which the guars, cIl lagge brauches of trees tu luild his dams. There is no limit t, God's prwer in supplying the needs ai the creatures be has madoChristinnat Wirk.

## "SUFFER LITTLE CHILDREN."

Alithes girl had learned the verse, Suffor ittlo chilliren to come unto me" to repeat at a meeting. She stepped on the plat. furm and hegan
"Sufl.r--"
It was her first attemp t at public recitation Sho was fribliened, anl g:"pped fur amjment, then 1 ur adoulusls be jan again
"Suffer little
Äain ber fear overcamo her, Lat buing a rescluto little one, ahe made a third attempt, and said
"Saffer little children."
The third time she looked The pig uses his snout and roots apay, with dismay at the upturned fases and stopunder ti.e mud. The elephant uses his strong lusks, and the y dear undergruund galleries of the mole are made with the heav, claws with which he plows and digs. The roodchucis, too, is a great digger-his hind feet are shoveis io dig the hoion*iasre
ped. With a last grand effort she repeated, not exactly tho yerse, but these words.
"Jesus wants as all to come to him, and don't anybods try to stop. us."

Hape conrage to be ignorant of evil.

## CIIILDREN'S PENNIES.

Little childron, givo your ponuies, Think not it will prove a loss, Send the Gospel to the heathen, Send the story of the Cross.

Send tho babes Christ's invitation, "Littlo childron, come to me,"
Soon thoir willing hearts pill answer, "Blesser Lord, wo come to thee."

Heathon mothers in their blindness, Of wooden gods salvation crave,
Give your pennies, send them teachers, Tell thom only Christ can save.

Bring your pennies, give thon freely, Treasures they will prove in heaven, God will bless them, Gud will bless jou, For cach little sum you've given.

## OX'R GINDAY-SCIIOOL PAPERS.

ferr vent-rostage pluez.
The best, tho cheapest, the most entertalning, tho most popular.
 BEAPPY OAXS:

TORUNTU, SEPTEMBER 23, 1859.

## HOW SHOULD LITTLE CHILDREN PRAY?

We will answer this question in the language of some of your own age A little boy, one of the Sunday-school children in Jamaica, called upon the missionary; and stated that he had lately been very ill, and in his sickness often wished his ministor had been present to pray for him.
"But, Thomas," said the missionary, "I hope sou prayed yourself?"
"Oh, yes, sir."
"Well, but how did you pray?"
"Why, sir, I begged."
A child of six years old, in a Sundayschool, said: "When we kneel down in the school-room to pras, it seems as if my heart talked to God." A little girl about four pears of age, being asked, "Wing c̀o you
pray to God?" replied, "Becauso I know he hears mo, and I lovo to pray to him." "But how do you know he hears you?" Putting her littlo hand to her heart, she said: "I know he hears me, because there is somothing here that tolls mo so."
$\Delta h$, children, you may nover fully know the powor and the usefulness of prayer until you find yoursolves in trouble and in sorrow; then you will love the mercy-seat better than any other place as earth. But see to it that you never approach God in prayer, even now, unless you are aincere and in earnest; for to ask for what you do not want would only be moaking the great Jehovah.

## FILIAL HONOUR.

Young people sometimes know so very much more than their elders! at least according to their own estimate of their knowledge. They pride themselves on advanced methods of thought, and freedom from "old fogy notions," but possibly they will find, on reaching middle age, that years do bring their own peculiar teachings, which youth is not yet capable of recsiving. Said an overworked mother once, in a moment of bitterness:-
"I'm afraid I don't enjoy my childr :: as much as I did when they were little. Then they were merely clinging, affectionate creatures; they never judged what I did, or doubted that I was the most remarkable woman in the world. Now they seem so muob wiser than I, that it appears to be natural for them to find fault with me.
"Nothing I do is considered very praiseworthy. In fact, I am almost always in the wrong. If $I$ try to join in their conversation, they evidently think 'mother's opinions aren't worth much; she hasn't had the latest advantages.'
"It's true I haven't. I've been too busy to become a very cultivated poman, but it seems to me affection, taken by itself, ought to count for something in this world."

Yet her children did love her; they only omitted to "honoar" her in daily life. The next day after her death her son stood boaide her coffin, looking at the wori, placid face, and ssid, through his tears,-
"I never could understand why mother wasn't happier. She had everg comfort in her later years, but she always looked worn and discouraged."

Had he been of clearer vision, he need not have sought far for the reason. It is usually our own warmth or lack of tenderness which makes the faces about us bright or gloomy-a truth to io rememberea before it is forever too late.-Companion.

## THAT REGULAR BOY.

He was not at all particular
To keep the perpendicular, While walking, for ho either skipped jamped.
He stood upon his head awhile,
And, when he went to bed awhile, It
He dove among the pillowe, which thumped.

He never could keep still a bit;
The lookers-on thought ill of it;
He balanced on his ear the kitohen broon
$\Lambda$ nd did some neat trapezing,
A
Which was wonderfully pleasing,
On every peg in grandipa's harness room,
From absolute inanity,
The cat approached insanity
To see him slide the banisters so rash;
But once on that mahogany,
While trying to toboggan, he
Upset his calculations with a crash.
And since that sad disaster
He has gone about in plaster,
Not of Faris, like a nice Italian toy;
But the kind the doctor uses,
When the bumps and cuts and bruises Overcome a little regular live boy!
-St. Nicholc

## HE SEES.

A iltile girl of nine summers came 1 ask her pastor about joining the Chure. She had been living a Christian for seven: months, had been proparly taught, as answered the usual questions promply. 1 : last the pastor said, -
"Nellie, does your father think you arei Christian 3"
"Yes, sir."
"Have you told him?"
"No, sir."
"How then does ho know?"
"He sees."
"Sees what?"
"Sees I am a Christian, sir."
"How does he see that?"
"Seas I am a better girl"
"What else does he see?"
"Sies I love to read my Bible and pray."
"Then you think he seas you are: Christian?"
"I know he does; he crn't help it; an with a modest, haypy boldness she सr sure her father knew she was a Christis because he could not help seeing it in he life. Is not such the privilege of all God! people, to be sure that others see they ary following Cbrist

## THE LITTLE LIGUT.

"Iat your light no shino before men."
Trir light gione dim on the headhad,
For the storm was raging high,
I ahaded my eyes from the inner glare,
And gased on the wot, gray sky.
It-was dark and lowering; on the sea The waves were booming loud; Aid the snow and the piercing wister sleet Weve over all a shroud.
"God pity the men on the sea to-night!"
I said to my little oues;
And we shuddered as we heard afar
The sound of minute guns.
My good man came in, in his lishing-coat,
(He was wet and cold that night),
And he said, "There'll lots of ships go down On the headland rocks to-night."
"Lat the lamp burn all night, mother,"
Cried little Mary then;
M'Tis but a little light, hat still

- It might save drowning men."
"Oh, nonsense!" cried her father (he
Was tired and cross that night),
"The highland lighthouse is enough,"-
And he put out the light.
That night on a rock bolow us, A noble ship wept down;
But one was saved from the ghastly wreck-
"We steered by a little light," he said, "Till we saw it sink from view; If they'd only left that light all night, My mates might be here, too!"
Then little Mary sobbed aloud;
Her father blughed for sizane.
"Twas our light that you saw," he said,
"And I'm the one to blame."
Twas a little light-how small a thing! And trifing was its cost;
Yet, for want of it a ship went down,
And a hundred souls were lost.
A BED-TIME STORY.
"A story! I will soon be in bed," said Birdie Brown, as her sister promised to tell Ther a story. Her aister began :
"There was a king who had a little笑aughter whom he loved very much. He Fanted to make her a beautiful and wise苓rincess; so he sent her to a country where 5 we was to pass through many schools and learn lessons that would fit her for her Sather's home. This kind fathor did not end his little daughter alone. He gave Ler to bor.
"Tmo of these servants were to show her all the beautiful and useful things that ahe
would weet with in her absence, and when she got homesick they wuro tu bid her look up aud tell it all to tither, cad lig would hear and confort de.. Twis atoto warn to help the litlle girl when in set mume a $a^{\prime}$ sounds that weuld give her joy ana lesye ure, and that would tell her about what sho saw, and bid hor always remember her falkers lovo. Two more carried her wherover the went; and poor, indeed, she would have been without those little servants. Another told her all she wanted to say to those around her, and sang hymus of praiso to her father, the kiug. Two more helped her to do evergthing that would givo bappiness to herself and others about her; but the last servant was only seeu by her father and herself. When this one did his bidding then all the other servants were faithful and true, and the little girl was beautiful and happy. The last servant always told his little mistress to love her father doarly, and not want to guide the other servants to do what would displease him. Sometimes the princess would say to herself, ' Father is not here, and I will do what I please; ' then in spite of this servant's pleading, she bade him guide the others into forbidden paths, and thus brought upon herselt trouble and pain.
" You see that bjen a little princess, with ten servants to wait upon her, may at times do naughty things.
"At last the loving father gave a command to each of his daughter's servants, calling them ioy name as the spoke. The names and commands were these:
"'Little Eyes, look up to God; Little Ears, hear his word; Little Feet, walk his ways; Little Mouth, sing his praise; Little Hands, do his will; Little Heart, love him still.'
"When the little princess heard these commands she made them into one great message for herself, and wheu she was tempted to bid her servants to do wrong, she would say, ' No, no; I will not, for there are
"'Two little eyes to look to God; Two little ears to hear his word; Tro little feet to walk his ways; One little mouth to sing his praise; Tro little hands to do his will, And one little heart to love him still.'
"Then her whole soul would bo filled with love to ber kind father, and all wicked thoughts would fly away."
" 0 sister, I unưrstand voar story. I am the littlo princess, and Gui is ny Lan-
servants to help mo do his will. S.stor, I thin' my littlo henat does 'love him atill.' Isn't it delijhthful that I nam a little princoss' I an going to try to romember the Kinan's ummands Whil you pleasa teach hu them tu-morrow ?"
" Yes, darling. Now shat jour eges and go to sleep, for the King likes has littlo priucess to bo up in timo in tho thuruimg."
"Good night, sistor. I will not grumble any more about servants when I have ten of my owu. We are going to bo littlo workors to-morrow for tho King."


## A HOLIDAY IN THE COUNTRY.

Nelly Sulat was a town-torn and a towu-bred child. She had nevor seen a green field, nut iluwer gruwiug in a garden, nor an orchard. Hor father and mother were poor, hard-working people, who loved their little girl very much. They had become very anxious about her. Sho was sickly. The doctor told them she wanted fresh air and some country lifo. But Mrs. Squire said it was well enough to ordor that for the childrea of gentlefolk, but the children of the poor must pine and die in towns, because their parents could not afford to send them to tho seaside or tho country place. One Sunday, when Nelly came from school, she told her mother that the terchers said that the scholars could be sent for a fortnight to the country if their fathers paid only a very litue for them, because there was a Country Holidays Fund that would help. So her father and mother thought about this, and made inquiries, and it was soon arranged that Nelly should go. No one could tell how much the child enjosed that holiday; the rail way ride; the meeting at the station; the nice cottage where she stayed; the kind, motherly woman that took her in; the hens and the chickens; the bees; the trees; the flowers; the fields; the new milk; the fruit; the bird that hung in the csgo; the birds that sang in the trees; the brook at the bottom of the garden; the blue sky ; the iffts other things that charmed her; all these Nelly could never describe, bat she woaderfully enjoyed them. She played in the fresh air, took her walks, made new friends, and was guite sorry when the time came to bid good-bye to all her new friends and new sort of life. But when she got home, and her father and mother heard what she had to say, and when they saw how much better she was in bealth, they were very thaukful for the Summer Holidays Fund of the Sun-day-school, and they resulved to save thoir spare pennies so pg to give Nelly another treat of the same kind noxt jear.


## WHICH WAS THE WISER?

Oun picture illustrates the manner in which goats pass each other when they meet in a narrow mountain pass where thare is only room in the path for one goat to pass. One of the goats has lain down in the path and the other is walking safely over him. How they made each other undersland what to do, is more than we are able to say. Perhaps they have somokind of language by which they make each other understaud. But the most wonderful part of it is how they came to an understanding about which one should lie down and allow the other to walk over him.
Wo once heard of two men who were onemies. They hated each other very much, but they mit in a mountain pass like the one in our picture, where the path was only wide onvagh to alluw one person to puss at a time. If they attempted to pass each other side by side one of them would be crowded off the path, and would fall hundreds of feet down the mountain side, and be dashed in pieces. Each wished the other to lo down and allow the other to walk over him, but neither would yield. At length they began to fight, and the result was that both of them were hurled from the path, and were dashel in pieces on the rocks below. How much better for both of them had one yielded, and allowed the other to walk over him as the goat in the picture has done. The spirit of Christ is a jielding spirit, and for the want of it many have lost their lives.

## HE KNEW ALL ABOUT IT.

Jomene lives out in Westera New York, near the famous Silver Lake camp-ground. One day at Sunday-school the minister talked to the children about the duty of their making a right start eariy in life, and showed them what a safeguard the temperance pledge would be. He had a supply of
triple-pledgecards on hand, and Johnnie with many others very gladly gave his name. He carried the card home to his mother, with his "ume written on it in his very lost style, and proufly showed it to his mcther and father. Ilis gond mother was very glad of his act, lut his father only laughed. Said he:
"Why, Johnnic, you don't understand this. You are too young to lnow all it weane."
"No, I ain't, papa," said Johnuie. "I understand all nbout it. It means, if I always keep that pledge, I'll never come home as drunk as jon did last Fourth of July."

His father said no more, but concluded that Johnuie h more than he gave him credit for.-Selected.

## JOHNNY'S LIE.

"He told a lie about me, so he did-Bo! Ho-eh !" stamping his feet in a passion, all the time keeping watcis of his mother's face tu see if he might detect any chance of hor approval.
Johnny was not a bad boy at heart, but his mother knew full well he had one great fault-that was, always throwing the fault of any wrong act on some one besides him. self; aud she suspected this time the fault really lay in her own little boy. So she looked at him for a momen' and said: "Well. Johnny, take off your things and stay with $m e$; then you will not be blamed for something you did not do."
As some of our severest storms are soonest over, so it happened in this case. The tears were soon dried, and he c-me coaxingly up to mamma, and said : "You can't trust little bojs who lie, can you?"
"No; who has been telling a lie?"
"Why, Jim; he said I threw mud at him."
"How do you know he said that?" said his mother.
"Fe said he was going to tell you I threw mud at him, and jou sent for me to come in. He told a lie, now-"
" Did you do angthing to make him think you would throw it?"
"No, ma; I onls took up the mud and pretended I was going to throw, and he came and told you."
"Then you put up your hand, so"showing him how he would do-"'and made him think you would throw when you really had no such thought?"
"Yes, ma."
"Thon really you intended to deceive, and if you made him think so he only told what he supposed to be true, did he?"
"No, ma."
"Then who did tell the lio ?"
"Oh, mamma, I did। I did not thin did, though."
"No, my son, I know gou did not; Cod knows; and be very careful how try to blame another, or try to make ano think, will you? $A$ lio does not al come from the lips,"-Sublath fitading.

SOMEBODY.
Somenody crawls into mamm's bed Just at the break of day,
Smuggles up close and whispers loud: "SJmebody's como to starg."

Somebody rushes throagh the house, Never once shuts the door;
Scatters her playthings all around Over the aursery floor;

Climbs on the fence, and tears her cloth Never a bit cares she-
Swings on the gate, and mikes mud pied
Who can somebody be:
Somebody looks with roguish eyes
Up through her tangled hair; "Somebody's me," she says, "but then Sumebody doesn't care."

## WHAT SHE COULD.

Eveline Carson manted to do somethi for Jesus, kut she said there was nothi she could do. She felt very sorry, for forgot that Jesus only wanted her to what she could, and not what she cont not do. One day she sang, in her swe dear little voice, a hymn that she had learn at Sunday-school. It was-

> "Is my name written there? On tise page white and fair, In the book of thy kingdom, Is my name written there?"

A man was going by on horseback wis had hurt his arm and carried it in a slinf He heard the song and asked himse whether his name was written in Gued book. As he came back he stopped at ti door and asked for a drink of water. Evi? line gladly gave it to him, not knowint how she had influenced him. He afte wards learned to love Jesus through his song and her bright face, and she thank God that he had given her something to od for him.

Suffer not your thoughts to dwell on injury, or provoking words spoken to yo Learn the art of neglecting them at the tim Let them grow less and less every momen until they die out of your mind.

